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# Shultz Going to the Mideast to Bolster U.S. Diplomacy, Officials Say

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WASHINGTON, April 21 — Secretary of State George P. Shultz will fly to the Middle East on Sunday night to underscore the Administration's determination to bring about the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon and to keep its peace initiative alive, State Department officials said today.

This will be Mr. Shultz's first trip to the region since he took office nine months ago. It is taken against the background of the bombing of the American Embassy in Beirut last Monday and the refusal of King Hussein to join American-sponsored negotiations because of the veto by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. Shultz had been considering such a trip for several weeks and was reluctant to go to the area without the certainty of achieving a tangible success. But White House officials argued that unless Mr. Shultz went, the American Middle East efforts stood in danger of collapsing.

The negotiations on Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon have dragged on for nearly four months without resolution. This raises the possibility of clashes between Israeli and Syrian forces in Lebanon, they said.

Without Mr. Shultz in the region, it is not deemed possible to persuade the Jordanians and other Arabs to support King Hussein's changing his mind and joining the negotiations on Palestinian self-rule.

An exact itinerary has not been

worked out, but Mr. Shultz is expected to visit Morocco, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and probably other states as well. He is due in Paris on May 9 for a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and he may remain in the Middle East until then.

## 'Done With a Human Malice'

Earlier today, Mr. Shultz, in discussing the bombing of the American Embassy in Beirut, said it was carried out by explosives detonated in a vehicle parked in front of the embassy cafeteria to maximize the number of deaths.

"It was done at the noon hour in the proximity of the cafeteria so it was done with a human malice," he told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee, "not directed at any particular individual, but directed against human beings."

This was the first time an Administration official has publicly given a cause for the bombing. In answer to questions posed by committee members as to why it was not possible to prevent the attack, Mr. Shultz said "Well, it was a vehicle, driven and parked which blew up and so it is a very difficult thing to cope with."

The committee, whose chairman is Senator Paul Laxalt, Republican of Nevada, was generally supportive of the Administration and various senators went out of their way to stress that there would be no limit on the amount of money Congress would be willing to appropriate to improve embassy security.

Senator Arlen Specter, Republican of Pennsylvania, said, "We simply cannot

rely in many parts of the world on the local governments to maintain the kind of law and order and security that is required."

He said that "if it takes a small army in places like Iran and places like Beirut, my sense is that Congress would support whatever it costs."

Mr. Shultz said in the past the State Department, which has a program now underway to improve security in various embassies, may have left out some requests on the assumption that Congress might not approve them. But he said he would now give such programs a second look "if the mood is such to really bear in on this and do it."

## Most Casualties Were C.I.A.

The United States has now made public the names of 16 victims from the blast. It appears that a significant part of the loss may have been incurred by the Central Intelligence Agency. Only one of those killed has been publicly acknowledged by the C.I.A. to be an employee, Robert C. Ames, who was its top Middle East analyst on a temporary visit to Beirut.

But as many as eight of the names issued by the State Department as employees of the State Department — or their wives — are believed by some department officials to be C.I.A. officials in Beirut on State Department "cover." It is a common practice for C.I.A. officials to operate overseas with embassy titles. State Department officials said those listed as killed were unknown to them and they noted that not one of

them was listed as being in the Foreign Service.

In the obituary material provided by the State Department, several of those killed were said to have worked earlier for the Department of the Army, which

in the past has been a "cover" for C.I.A. officials.

Three employees working for the Agency for International Development were killed as were three soldiers, one marine and one security officer.